

Issued by the
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
Southern District of New York

Cheikh Sidy Mohamed Tambadou, et al., Plaintiffs

V.

Greyhound Lines, Inc., et al., Defendants

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

Case Number:¹ 07 CIV 09299

TO: Harry J. Corbett, Superintendent
New York State Police
Bldg. 22, 1220 Washington Avenue,
Albany, New York 12226

Related Case 06 CV 13371
Anderson, et al. v. Greyhound
Lines, Inc., et al. v. Motor
Coach Industries, Inc., et al.

- ☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United States District court at the place, date, and time specified below to testify in the above case.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY	COURTROOM
	DATE AND TIME

- ☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to testify at the taking of a deposition in the above case.

PLACE OF DEPOSITION	DATE AND TIME

- ☒ YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the following documents or objects at the place, date, and time specified below (list documents or objects):

SEE ATTACHED SCHEDULE "EXHIBIT A" FOR LIST OF DOCUMENTS OR OBJECTS.

PLACE New York State Police Bldg. 22, 1220 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12226	DATE AND TIME 8/18/2008 9:00 am
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- ☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the date and time specified below.

PREMISES	DATE AND TIME

Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the taking of a deposition shall designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on its behalf, and may set forth, for each person designated, the matters on which the person will testify. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6).

ISSUING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE AND TITLE (INDICATE IF ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT) <i>David K. Lietz</i> ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF	DATE 7/22/08
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ISSUING OFFICER'S NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER

David K. Lietz, Esq., THE LIETZ LAW FIRM, 888 16th Street, NW, #800, Washington, DC 20006 (202) 349-9869

(See Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e), on next page)

¹ If action is pending in district other than district of issuance, state district under case number.

PROOF OF SERVICE

DATE

PLACE

SERVED

SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)

MANNER OF SERVICE

SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)

TITLE

DECLARATION OF SERVER

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct.

Executed on

DATE

SIGNATURE OF SERVER

ADDRESS OF SERVER

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e), as amended on December 1, 2007:

(c) PROTECTING A PERSON SUBJECT TO A SUBPOENA.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The issuing court must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction — which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees — on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the issuing court for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the issuing court must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to travel more than 100 miles from where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person — except that, subject to Rule 45(c)(3)(B)(iii), the person may be commanded to attend a trial by traveling from any such place within the state where the trial is held;

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the issuing court may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party; or

(iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO A SUBPOENA.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(e) CONTEMPT.

The issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoena purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place outside the limits of Rule 45(c)(3)(A)(ii).

NON-PARTY SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM TO
NEW YORK STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT
DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED
EXHIBIT A

Cheikh Sidy Mohamed Tambadou, et al., Plaintiffs v. Greyhound Lines, Inc., et al. Defendants
In the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York,
Case No.: 07 CIV 09199; Related Case No. 06 CIV 13371
Anderson, et al. v. Greyhound Lines Inc., et al. v. Motor Coach Industries, Inc., et al.

DEFINITIONS

A. The word "document" is used in its broadest sense to mean all media by which information may be communicated, stored or maintained, including without limitation all graphic, printed, written or documentary matter; drafts, papers, pamphlets, contracts, permits, zoning requirements, computer screen print-outs, brochures, warnings, manuals, safety manuals, synthetic web sling safety manuals, pamphlets and brochures, industrial manuals, pamphlets, and warnings, safety manuals, pamphlets and brochures relating to off-loading, unloading, and rigging operation, periodicals, letters, correspondence, memoranda, interoffice communications, notes, diaries, contracts; analysis, indexes, tapes, data sheets, data processing cards, floppy disks, CD ROM disks, drawings, blueprints, specifications, plans, charts, maps, graphs, photographs, slides, recordings, films, videotapes, estimates, bids, vouchers, permits, written ordinances, minutes of meetings, invoices, receipts, billings, ledgers, computations, schedules, summaries, instructions, computer memory banks; computer graphics, briefs, pleadings, or other litigation papers, accounting drafts, books of account, financial statements including profit and loss and balance sheets, tax returns, checks, money orders, time sheets, reports, records, studies, telegrams, telexes, cables, notes, memoranda or electronic or tape recordings of telephone conversations or meetings and all other communications, and every other form of recorded information, whether such information is in its original form or is a non-identical reproduction or copy of any kind.

SCHEDULE OF DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. The entire New York State Police Case File No. 06-293 ET, and any and all preliminary, final and supplementary reports, records, materials and documents, including but not limited to, any and all investigative reports, manuals, instructions, references, memoranda, supplemental documents, notes, notations, witness interviews and notes, statements, investigations, letters, opinions, summaries, writings, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, slides, videotapes, tapes or other recordings, articles, newspaper clippings, instructions, measurements, reconstruction reports and materials, analysis, conclusions, computer records, computer discs, log sheets, log books, driver logs, DDEC IV ECM (electronic control module) data and any other documents or materials of any kind that was furnished to The New State Police Department that pertains to or in any way relates to the investigation of the fatal Greyhound bus crash that from an incident that occurred on I-87 near mile marker 115 and Elizabethtown, New York.